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deal of talk about "loyalty to good old Queen's," and a very good way to show it would be to subscribe for the JOURNAL. The probable explanation of the smallness of the number is that when men get out into the world they have no time to think of such things as JOURNAL subscriptions. If each man who is going could leave his address, either with ourselves or with the registrar, a list could be made and sample copies sent to each in reminder. We hope those of the class of '93 in Arts, Medicine and Divinity, who are going forth, will set a bright example to future generations in this, as they have in many other respects.

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The Principal's Report to the Trustees, part of which will be found elsewhere in this number, shows that Queen's continues to lead the way in new developments of university thought and work, so far as Canada is concerned. To its provision for extra-mural students, which has been made specially effective in the department of English by the appointment of a Correspondence tutor, and its well organized courses of genuine university extension in the city of Ottawa, it has this year added a new departure, in the same direction of bringing the university into touch with outside classes prepared to take advantage of its benefits. The conference held under the auspices of the Theological Alumni was such a success that the meeting of the Alumni determined to make it annual, and to establish a special Lectureship, on the relations of Philosophy and Theology, as its nucleus. The members were willing to pay for this Lectureship out of their own pockets, but they have already so much to pay in the way of railway fares, books and other expenses if they attend the Conference, that it was felt that they might first make an appeal to some great unknown to come forward with the sum needed for its endowment or its establishment at any rate for a period of three

THE greater part of this number is taken up with accounts of the Convocation proceedings, which we give as fully as possible, and which we are sure will prove interesting. The Principal's report was encouraging, and showed a favourable state of affairs. Many distinguished gentlemen from a distance were present, so that we cannot remember a more successful Convocation.

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With this number Volume XX of QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JOURNAL is complete, and we are able to resign its keeping into the hands of others. We are painfully aware of the mistakes which we have made, and of our many shortcomings, but, nevertheless, we have tried to do our best, feeling that perfection is a quality of angels, not of editors. We are glad to see that next year's JOURNAL is to be enlarged and improved, and have no doubt that it will be successful under the able management to whom it has been entrusted.

* * *

In looking over our subscription list we have been struck with the very small number on its pages of names of the graduates of recent years. This should not be. We hear a great

years. To this appeal a response is sure to be made, or we misjudge the spirit of the benefactors of Queen's.

* * *

Hitherto, the university has had no Chairs linked with the names of its benefactors. The reason has simply been that no one person in all its history has given or left a sum large enough to endow a Chair. An apparent exception is the case of the late Mrs. Nicholls, of Peterboro, who left \$20,000 to Queen's, without specifying any object; but as the Trustees have reason to hope that the executors will add to this sum from the residue of the estate, they have delayed assigning it to any special Lectureship or Chair, until the estate has been wound up or this detail of it determined. A new era is now to begin, and the reason is evident from the Principal's Report. We believe that the Chair of Botany and Geology is to be known as "The John Roberts Allan Chair," and should it be divided at any time, the name will go with the Botany; while the old subject of Zoology is to be named the "The John Roberts Professorship of Annual Biology." All hail to the new departure!

THE CONVOCATION.

LECTURETTES.

ON Monday evening three interesting lecturettes were delivered in the Science Hall. Prof. Nicol took for his topic "Nickel." He showed in a very interesting way the composition of the various kinds of nickel and the manner in which it was extracted from the ore. In this connection he performed some interesting experiments. He concluded by saying that nickel is gradually taking the place of copper and brass, especially in the case of household utensils.

Mr. T. L. Walker was the next speaker. He also dealt with the nickel question, and gave some interesting information as to the working of the Sudbury mines. He pointed out the value of these mines and the difficulties in the way of making them more valuable. The chief drawbacks were strong competition, consumption and excessive charges of transportation. He thought, however, that as nickel was becoming a more utilized metal all the

time these difficulties would be overcome in time.

Dr. Goodwin was the last speaker. The subject of his lecture was "Extremes of Temperature." He showed how very low temperatures might be found by liquifying gases. He referred to the experiments of Prof. Dewar, of London. He then dealt with very high temperatures, the degrees of which could be estimated by their effects on certain metals. The sun and the stars were the most intensely heated bodies of which we have any knowledge. By means of experiments he showed the effect of a gas flame on several metals.

VALEDICTORIES.

VALEDICTORY FROM WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, READ BY MISS RYAN.

In bidding farewell to college life, "The people we have met" resolve themselves into the citizens, the trustees, the faculty and our fellow-students.

To the people of Kingston we desire to express our hearty thanks for the kindness shown to us during our college course. Years hence the mere mention of "The Limestone City" will bring up remembrances of the cordial welcome and genial hospitality accorded to us during our residence here.

The Trustees have been both kind and considerate, and have done all in their power to make our college comfortable and pleasant. The much appreciated piano in our recreation room is due to the generosity of the present chairman, and to him especially we all desire to express our remembrance of his kindness.

Our college has gained another privilege by the union of the Royal with the University, for which all future generations of graduates will thank the "powers that be," namely, the right to compete for the medical honors, prizes, medals, &c.

To the faculty we will say farewell with feelings of gratitude, won by their untiring efforts in our behalf. We consider that each professor has done the best possible for our advancement.

Our fellow-students have been invariably kindness itself. We shall never forget the graceful manner in which they resigned to us their front seats. And when anything especially interesting was to be seen their respect-

fully spoken "*Ladies First*" made us feel that instead of being simply tolerated we were recognized as a not very unwelcome element in their college life. For this and their many acts of kindness we thank them one and all, and wish them the greatest success in both life and profession.

VALEDICTORY FROM ARTS, 1893. READ BY R. LAIRD.

Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

To me has been assigned the duty of offering the farewell address to the graduating class in Arts.

For four years we have been devoting ourselves to the cultivation of our higher life in this centre of intellectual light, and as time sped on, our final goal has seemed to recede more rapidly. To-day, we reach, as it were, a halting place, but it gives us scarcely time to breathe, for we know that we are but on the threshold of life and the border-land of truth, and must pass on. When beginning our University course we little realized the power of the new current of life into which we had been drawn. THEN, we had faint conceptions of the momentous questions to be solved, but boldly set to work, under our learned professors, and longed in our boyish hopes for our graduating day to come. NOW, as we turn from our Arts course, where our inadequate ideas have been gradually vanishing and where our character has been undergoing a slow process of development, we cannot but feel keenly how incapable we are of grappling with the task of converting truth into life and life into truth.

It is not too much to say that a University graduate should be somewhat above the level of ordinary men. Those who have not had our opportunities will be eagerly expecting us to do something towards solving social and moral problems and to become living examples of the truth we have learned. Should not this be the case in a unique sense with those who graduate from Queen's with her exceptional advantages and freer spirit?

As we review our Alma Mater's past, we find that she has kept pace with the growing necessities of the times. During our course, several new Professorships have been established,

the number of students has been yearly increasing, the curriculum has been improved from time to time, the Carruthers' Science Hall has been erected and equipped, the Library has been improved and especially during the last session has been made more available to the students, on a few occasions Queen's has been generously remembered by friends in bequests and scholarships, and the year of Jubilee has come and gone with its rejoicing over the past and its brighter hopes for the future. These things give all true-hearted friends of Queen's unspeakable pleasure, but in themselves they do not constitute the strength of the University. This lies rather in the devoted loyalty of her professors, graduates, and students, and in the deep and growing earnestness that characterizes them in their work. There is one thing in Queen's that is peculiarly hopeful and merits special mention, viz:—the harmonious and friendly relations of professors and students and the deep interest that the former have in the welfare of the latter. And for true and permanent advance in scholarship, this is an undoubted essential. While these advances are worthy of our highest commendation and call forth our best efforts, we feel that they are but indications of a wider sphere of influence which Queen's will in the future exert, and we look forward to a richer heritage and more glorious prosperity for our successors within these college walls. The question now to be considered is, what has been the effect on us of the course, and what more is required of us?

If our University has given us higher ideas of life and has indicated the approach to fields of learning yet untouched by us, *then* her labor has not been in vain. We have been brought into touch with true culture, with men of mature minds and with the freshness that comes from original research, and we have seen the necessity of getting rid of selfishness, insincerity and all that is not in harmony with true manliness. But while being stripped of many of our old conceptions and while finding out that our supposed knowledge was in reality meagre and fragmentary, we feel that we have been slowly winning our way to a higher plane of thought and life. We have found out that we cannot accomplish everything in a college course, nor in a lifetime, and that failure and

disappointment come to us as to other men. But this much we *can and must* do, we must be ever receptive of the truth and have our eyes ever fixed on the light. If we have not this spirit, we must stand self-condemned for not being in touch with the teaching of our University. Many other valuable lessons have been learned, however imperfectly. Much has been given to us and much will be required of us. As we now go forward to educational, legal, medical or theological studies, we can be true sons of Queen's only in so far as we use nobly the abilities, training and advantages that *are ours* and are true to ourselves, our God and our fellowmen. We have as yet in Canada no Post-Graduate University. Queen's has been making some efforts in this direction with fair success. Looking at it from a student's point of view, this is the only way by which we can get a satisfactory grasp of any special subject. But it is almost impossible for the ordinary Canadian student to remain longer than the regular period. This difficulty, as has often been pointed out, can be remedied by the establishment of scholarships and fellowships, and by this means many of our Graduates could return to do advanced and independent work. The Senate, we feel sure, has done all in its power, but is confronted by the insurmountable difficulty of lack of funds. In the name of the students, I appeal to the loyalty and generosity of the wealthy friends of Queen's to give the required aid to their University, which will give her greater power to mould the young life of Canada.

Another subject that has been engrossing the attention of the College is "a Gymnasium." The acquisition of this seems to be no nearer than before, while as the years pass on, it becomes a greater-felt want in student life. But all we can do is to appeal again to some one who has the power to provide us with a properly equipped Gymnasium.

While doing this, however, there are other departments of athletics where the loss of a gymnasium may be partly regained, and we regret that these are not taken advantage of by the students so extensively as they might be. Our football and hockey teams have occupied honorable positions and we are proud of them, but among the majority of the stu-

dents we do not see the old-time football enthusiasm. To you, our fellow-students and successors, we appeal not only in the name of sport, but in the name of the physical manhood of the University, to maintain and defend the position and unsullied honor of the red, blue and yellow on the campus. WE have had our failings *here*, but we are safe in saying that you will prove more faithful, by every one of you taking an active interest in *all that pertains* to your physical development.

We rejoice at the position we occupy to-day as graduates of Queen's and appreciate that honor highly, but our departure from these halls is tinged with sadness, for we are now to break up ties and associations that were years in forming and that have proved invaluable.

Citizens of Kingston.—We thank you heartily for the many kindnesses you have shewn us. In our eager pursuit of knowledge and mental development, you have been much more mindful of the social side of our natures than we ourselves have been, and we can assure you that we shall carry through life many pleasant memories of the years spent in your city.

Our esteemed Professors.—Your wide culture, your patient and sympathetic teaching and your pure and manly characters have always been to us the highest incentives. You have taught us to think for ourselves and under your sure guidance and hearty encouragement we have overcome many obstacles. The highest tribute by which we can repay you, is by holding forth those principles which you have impressed upon us. Reluctantly separating ourselves from you who have done so much for us, we bid you a grateful and loving farewell.

We thank the Registrar and Librarian for the courteous attention you have always been ready to give to our individual needs and for your efforts to remove all difficulties and inconveniences.

Fellow Students.—We have learned much from our Professors, but from you too we have received an education not to be despised. We shall watch your course with interest and feel sure that you will do honor to your Alma Mater.

Hold fast to those college institutions that have been handed down through us to you

and be faithful to that spirit of truth and freedom that has always been characteristic of Queen's. Learn, as we have learned, that you are not here to win honors and rewards, that this is not the shortest road to material prosperity, but learn—that your spiritual well-being and its dignity is at stake. Though we grieve at parting with you, we are students still and hope to be with you always in spirit.

"Since we deserved the name of friends,
And thine effect so lives in me,
A part of mine may live in thee
And move thee on to nobler ends."

We bid you good-bye and wish you success as you follow us from "good old Queen's."

And now Alma Mater, farewell. Your kindly spirit has given to us a richer dower than silver or gold. You have made us thrill with emotions of loyalty and have set our feet on the path of true wisdom, and we owe you a debt of gratitude which we can repay only by purity of life, and loyalty to your lofty and independent spirit.

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VALEDICTORY FOR MEDICINE, READ BY J. J. GIBSON.

Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow Students :

Permit me to say a few words on behalf of the graduating medicals of '93. We leave our Alma Mater with mingled feelings of joy and sadness, with joy that we have at last reached the goal for which we have been striving for the last four years, but with sadness as we realize that we are to lose the advice and supervision of a wise and painstaking staff of professors and are about to enter upon a life of care and responsibility. How few of us realize until they are past that our college days are our best days.

We thank our professors for the training they have given us, for the interest they have taken in us and for all that they have tried to make us. May they long be spared to uphold and further medical education in our native Province.

We must also thank the good citizens of Kingston for the manner in which they have received us in their homes and in their churches. We appreciate the kindness and respect shown us and we hope the Limestone City may long deserve the high reputation she bears for hospitality and kindness to students.

It can be truly said that the medicals of '93 lived during a time of change. During our course we have had two different professors in Materia Medica, two as Demonstrators of Anatomy, two in Pathology, two in Clinical Medicine, three in Physiology and three in Histology. We spent our first three years in the good old Royal, and our last in closer union with Queen's. Whether such changing is conducive to the best interests of students we are not going to say. Changes are sometimes necessary. We would however congratulate Queen's on her present efficient staff of medical professors. Each professor appears to be in the place for which he is best suited and we have every confidence in the success of our College. With regard to "organic union" we do not think that the stand or fall of the old Royal depended upon it. She had been steadily growing in numbers and usefulness since first instituted and with such a record, so many warm friends and such an efficient staff of professors she could not fall. There is an old maxim however which says, "In union there is strength," and this we think is applicable here. Queen's University is stronger by adopting the Royal and the Royal has become stronger by becoming a part of Queen's. Though closer union has not yet done all that was expected of it, it has in one respect at least done more than was expected. In former years we paid our fees any time after Xmas; now all fees must be paid each fall on entering, much to the dismay of many of us.

We would mention the great improvements which have been made in the heating and lighting of our class rooms, and also the furnishing of the "Den," all of which add so much to our comfort. A great improvement has also been made in the fitting up of Histological and Pathological Laboratories which are now second to none in the Dominion. Although the specimens in Pathology were especially good this year, if the wishes and interests of the students be consulted we would ask for fewer specimens and more teaching.

Two new subjects have this year been added to the list for examination, which is a good move, as examinations have been required for some years in those subjects in the Council, but the students would be much obliged if due

notice would in future be given of such new additions at the commencement of the term.

If we may be permitted we would sound a note of warning of the danger of medical education becoming a mere mechanical storing of knowledge, and thus examinations a mere test of memory. We would advance two reasons for this tendency: 1st, not enough clinical teaching, for which our professors are not always to blame; 2nd, the multiplicity of subjects, whereby so much of the student's time is taken up in attendance on lectures that he is tempted to resort to the still wider multiplicity of "Compendes" and "Digests." He thus avoids exercising his own senses, and trusts to being filled with knowledge with little trouble or thought to himself. We cannot but admire the efforts of many of our professors to neutralize this tendency, and we would mention especially the Professors of Clinical Surgery and Obstetrics.

Despite the tendency of current opinion, it should not be assumed that education means merely knowledge, or learning, or the receiving of instruction. It means rather in Milton's words, "that which fits a man to perform justly, skilfully and magnanimously all the offices both public and private of peace and war." The prevalence of the doctrine of the utilitarian philosophers has done much to foster false and erroneous opinions of the end and purpose of education. Knowledge, not wisdom, has become the approved end of education, and cleverness at examination rather than the skilful management of the affairs of life the final test of success. The best minds have in all ages protested against this specious doctrine. Montaigne, Milton, Locke and others have denounced it. Cowper differentiates the tendencies of these two schools in his lines:—

"Knowledge and wisdom far from being one
 "Have oftentimes no connexion. Knowledge dwells
 "In heads replete with thoughts of other men;
 "Wisdom in minds attentive to their own,
 "Knowledge is proud that he has learnt so much,
 "Wisdom is humble that he knows no more."

As education does not consist solely in the acquisition of knowledge but includes the complete and harmonious development of all the mental, bodily and spiritual faculties, the exercise and training of the natural senses should not be disregarded. In this age when progress in applied science depends chiefly upon the elaboration of apparatus, when the

conquests of therapeutics over pathology depend mainly upon the perfection of the physical aids to diagnosis, there is some risk of ruining the natural senses by the exclusive use of instruments. The stethoscope, the thermometer, the sphygmograph, the ophthalmoscope, and the laryngoscope have enlarged our powers of diagnosis, but it is doubtful whether they have extended our usefulness as practitioners of the healing art in a corresponding degree. Without those aids the modern practitioner is often helpless, where his forefather, prompted by the dictates of a trained experience, would have struck boldly and struck to good purpose.

However large the amount of instruction imparted in the medical curriculum may be, the medical student and practitioner, who shall be worthy of his calling, must be in a large measure self-taught. The student must see, hear, handle, think and judge for himself. His knowledge and his experience must be *organically assimilated* and not merely *mechanically stored* within his memory. Nearly more than three hundred years ago Montaigne condemned excessive tutorage. Here are his words: "'Tis the custom of pedagogues to be eternally thundering in their pupils' ears as if they were pouring into a funnel whilst the business of the pupil is only to repeat what the teacher said." This "thundering in the ears of the pupils" may secure success at examination, but it will never bring that knowledge which is Power. Whilst then the pupil must in many things deliver himself up to the influence of authority he must ever remember that he can know only through his own understanding. Though lectures and book-reading will do much for him they will not do all; they will not do enough. They will do something; the rest he must accomplish for himself. He must meditate upon what he sees and hears; he must reflect, test and verify continually.

The year now closing chronicles the inroads of the grim reaper. To the chair occupied by one member of the Faculty he introduced himself, and bore away from Clinical Medicine a competent instructor and from his students a warm friend. We who lament the loss of Dr. Henderson may say, in the words of President Rankin:—

"As one who, parting, climbs at night the stair,
 "And backward wades a farewell kiss, or word,
 "And then ascends to regions where he is not heard,
 "Nor answers he if we address him there;
 "So didst thou leave this human fellowship,
 "And from our number, thus informal, slip,
 "Where thou dost join no more our song and prayer.
 "Of higher things we know thou art aware,
 "Of holier mission than thy mission here,
 "And so consoled, we miss thee year by year,
 "And for that higher fellowship prepare,
 "Whilst thou to us art growing still more dear,
 "Than while the little time we had you here."

But from these retrospective considerations we must now turn. With ourselves and those who wish us well the question properly forms itself, what shall our future be? Whatever the past has been, we are to-day in the living present and face to face with an unknown yet hopeful future. There has been an incentive to pressing toward the goal of graduation, and about these April times of '93 there may have been a clamour since matriculation days. But to-day we are conscious of this one thing that we have not "already attained" nor are "altogether perfect." We deeply realize that we are not now at the ending but rather at a new beginning—not at the mark that claims the reward of the laurel bearer, but rather at the top of the way that leads to the goal. What the stage on which we are to play our part is to testify concerning us we are unable from the standpoint of to-day to reveal, and what those who share with us good wishes for the future shall pronounce upon us is as yet enveloped in secrecy. It would be unwise to us on this occasion to distress the Faculties and friends who are around us with unwarranted demonstrative pronouncements regarding after years, for we seem now to be listening to the words of the Royal Counsellor—"Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

At the same time there are those within these walls and a greater number outside who would like to hear from us the foundation principles of our hopes and aspirations as we pass out from the class rooms into the arena of professional life. In so far as I am privileged to speak for my fellow-graduates and for myself on this public occasion I may embody our foundation principles in a creed.

Mr. Chancellor, Professors in the Faculty of Medicine, gentlemen of Convocation, ladies, friends and fellow-students, this is our creed: We believe that it is not in flights of contemplation chiefly but in the paths of duty that

the true purposes of life are to be achieved; we believe in that which was thus expressed by Aristotle, "the intellect of man is perfected not by *knowledge* but by *activity*"; we believe in the spirit which actuated Malebranche when he said:—"If I held truth captive in my hand I should open my hand and let it fly in order that I might again pursue and capture it," and in that which possessed Lessing to declare that if he held in his right hand *truth* and in his left *search after truth*, "Did the Almighty deign to tender me the one I might prefer, in all humility but without hesitation I should request *search after truth*"; furthermore, we believe in catholicity, in culture, and in character; we believe in the responsibilities of our calling and the especial privileges of our profession; finally, anticipations of years ago, brightened and strengthened by a college career and confirmed by the realization of graduation days, elicit the unanimous testimony—we believe in *Æsculapius*; but after all and above all, seeing that the life is more than meat and the body more than raiment, the crowning honor belongs to another, therefore we further testify in entering upon paths to be opened to us that we believe in Him in whom "Dwellet all the fulness of the God-head bodily."

VALEDICTORY FOR DIVINITY, READ BY NEIL
 M'PIERSON, M.A.

Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The graduating class in Divinity has conferred upon me the honor and responsibility of presenting to you their farewell address.

The valedictorian of last year felt his responsibility in representing so large a class—the largest in the history of Queen's, but an increased responsibility is placed upon me, for the class of '93 is more representative in another sense. Enrolled upon our class register are the names of graduates in Arts from Dalhousie, Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. But it is only fair to state that some of Queen's men are this year completing their theological courses in Knox and Princeton. Whether or not such changes benefit the student, is a question. This much is certain that it is indicative of the friendly feeling that exists among the colleges. It

means more. It implies that students regard the various colleges as co-workers in the cause of truth. It is but a sign of what is going on in the larger theological world. The best theologians of England and Scotland are joining hands with Christian critics in France and Germany. They again have invited young America to join their ranks and she has consented. No one denomination in this or other lands is holding itself aloof from this friendly compact but is even sending forth its most distinguished scholars to aid in the cause of truth. They all feel deeply interested in humanity's common cause—religion. In a word *Theology is becoming more international and interprofessional*. Theological teachings are being stripped of their eccentricities and eternal verities alone are being brought out in bold relief. Queen's has not only called our attention to this shaking and sifting that is going on in the theological world but has instilled into our minds, we trust, a more Catholic spirit whereby we are enabled to take a broad sympathetic view of life. Many a father has said that it is sharper than a serpent's tooth to have a thankless child; sharper still would it be to you, our teachers, if any one of our graduating class would leave Queen's with ungrateful spirits. If Ernest Renan at the end of life could place his hand upon his heart and say that "he found life good and well worthy the appetite which youth shows for it," we too can say at the close of our course here that we have found Queen's good and well worthy the name which her students and graduates give to her. From Queen's we have received benefits beyond our most sanguine expectations. She has made us feel, on more occasions than one, as one of our graduates has well said, "that a college course consists rather in becoming what we were not than in acquiring what we had not." For this reason that we might develop a still fuller life, we would linger within her halls did not an Invisible Hand beckon us out into the activities of the world. And as we go we call to mind what Michael Angelo said to the young sculptor, "the light of the public square will test the value of your statue," we are conscious that for us this testing time is near. But Queen's has taught us that we need not fear the search-light of public criticism as long as

we remain true to ourselves, to humanity and to humanity's God.

Since coming to Queen's we have been living in a new world. Nor are we stating too much when we say that we have been born again. All such birth periods are critical moments. Ours is no exception. Our questionings, our difficulties have been many. But as often have we felt within these halls that difficulties are neither to be laughed at nor wept over but to be fairly met and understood. If they are not, then as in the fable they haunt us like the ghost over the Arab's grave crying for our very life's blood. Yes, one would peril his own soul if he believed what his intellect told him was false. Blind faith is not true faith. The eye of faith is reason. Upon more occasions than one, both in Arts and Divinity, we have been encouraged as professor after professor has left his chair, has sympathetically taken us by the hand and led us into fuller light. From the student's standpoint a Professor's work is not done when he has delivered a series of lectures. A moment's conversation with a Professor may remove a doubt that a dozen lectures do not touch. We rejoice that Queen's encourages this spirit of co-operation. The Professors in Queen's know their students. Once we feared doubts, but now we feel the truth of the old saying, "he that hath never doubted hath never yet believed." You have shown us that there is a doubt that is not unto death. Honest doubt is but the forerunner of a sounder faith.

During our stay at Queen's we have seen her make many advances. New buildings have been erected, new chairs have been endowed and new lectureships have been established. This is what ought to be in every live University. But Queen's is manifesting her life in other ways. The addresses delivered in Convocation Hall on Sunday afternoon have been published in pamphlet form for the past three sessions. They have aroused much interest and have, we believe, done much good. We are now confident that they will be published annually. This year the Publishing Committee has deviated a little from the course pursued during the two previous years. They secured the services of distinguished scholars not only of the Presbyterian but also of the Anglican and of the Methodist

denomination. We trust that next year the pamphlet will be still more representative. This is a step in the right direction for it emphasizes the truth "that comparison not controversy will best serve the most wholesale and the most divine truth."

Ruskin has well said: "*You cannot quarrel in a side by side push but the moment the best men stop pushing they begin talking and mistake pugnacity for piety and it's all over.*"

Then, too, one of the brightest spots in this session's work was the Ten Days Conference of Graduates and Alumni. It was a trial conference, but judging from the letters from the members of the conference which were published in the COLLEGE JOURNAL we can rest satisfied that the experiment was eminently successful and doubtless it will become an Annual Conference. To the theological student it was significant. It must have impressed him as he saw tried men of five, ten or twenty years' experience in the active ministry returning to Queen's, that intellectual training is one of the essential factors in the salvation of men. Yes, if we are going to lift men into a higher sphere of living we must occupy higher standing ground than they.

But what is working in the minds of the leaders of these two movements? Is it not a love for truth? Graduates and Alumni show the same spirit. And if we know our own hearts we can say that we love Queen's for she has caused us to love the truth. The ideals that she has presented to us have not been severed from actual life. In such a case they would become thin and pale. They have been infused with genuine realism and have become for us nothing short of a spiritual dynamic. Queen's has caused us to love the truth but she has done more. She has made us feel that truth is no brittle thing that must break into pieces when handled. Its roots go down into the very constitution of the human mind. It is bound up with life and character.

In Divinity Hall you have made us feel that there is no reason to be afraid of going straight to Bible. But you led us back of the Bible to the Bible's God and His Christ. Formerly we thought that identification with certain creeds was a true indication of one's Christianity. We now see that it is possible for one to swallow the dogmas of his Church with a gulp and

at the same time be the incarnation of gross selfishness. A noble sentence is that which says "though I have the gift of prophecy and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, though I have faith so that I could remove mountains and have not love I am nothing." All of their religious knowledge is as dust unless he has the spirit of love—that which is likest God within his soul. Christianity is measured by their love for God and for men. Still there are some who make Christianity depend upon actual knowledge of the dates, history and geography of the Bible. These things are good and necessary. But the strength of the Bible is not in its arithmetic, its science or its geography, but in its Christ. An illiterate person may be an exemplary Christian. Not by accurate knowledge but "by this shall all men know that ye are My Disciples, that ye love one another." Love for humanity and for humanity's God, that is the test of Christianity. But Queen's has taught us that love for God is no vague abstract something. God as revealed in Christ is character; to love God then implies that we "love the highest, holiest manhood" with an everlasting love. It means that we ever rise upward but "to see the Ideal still above and to die with it unattained, aiming insatiably to be perfect even as our Father is perfect." This and this alone gives permanence to character. For God shall dwell in such a believer's heart. This permanence of character gives rise to calmness—a calmness which this age of unrest much needs. Good old David Hope, in the land from which many of our fathers came, was putting on his specs one morning and preparing for family worship, when a lad rushed in crying that "a raging wind had risen and would drive the stooks into the sea." "Wind," said David, "wind canna get ae straw that has been appointed mine. Sit doon and let us worship God." This much we have learned at Queen's, that confidence in God, the God of our Fathers, produces calmness.

"All truth is calm,
Refuge and rock and tower;
The more of truth the more of calm,
Its calmness is its power."

The Divinity Class of '93 believe that they shall be worthy of their Alma Mater in so far as they live the truth and become prophets of true universal life. He who is alone in all

history said "I am the truth." Truth must become incarnate or it is valueless. And when it becomes incarnate then life breaks through the hard shell of selfhood and assumes the sorrows and burdens of others. For the true man seeks to alleviate the sufferings of others even at the cost of his own life. Like Carlyle he can say "May I be wasted so that I may be pure." If we are true men, therefore, we must become 'little saviours' to the communities in which we live. For

"We live in deeds not years, in thoughts not breaths,
In feelings not in figures on a dial;

He most lives

Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

We trust therefore that the Divinity Class of '93 shall magnify the education they have received at Queen's not by preaching an abstract something, *not even by preaching the gospel of theology but by preaching the Gospel of Christ*. If so our appeals we well know shall find a loving response in every man's heart. For the things that constitute a true religion are love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness and self-control; and who is infidel to these things?

Before closing we must emphasize a suggestion made by other valedictorians, viz.: that if Queen's is to keep pace with advancing theological thought she must devote more attention to honor work in each of the departments. We are well aware that our Professors are overworked at present, but has not Prof. Ross solved the difficulty? In Apologetics this past session he dropped the pass class for one day a week and read honor work with a portion of the class. Not only so but he has already intimated to his class that he purposes to adopt the same method in N. T. Exegesis next year. It simply means this lost time to pass work and more time to special work. We sincerely trust that the other Professors will make similar arrangements for their classes. If so another difficulty might be removed. Either the work in Theology means something or it means nothing. To-day it means nothing to many students. Nearly the whole time is devoted to work in Arts. This is not fair to the theological training. The work in Arts is invaluable. Only men who succeed in Arts succeed in Divinity, but the Arts course should not extend over *seven years*. Either the course in Theology is imperfect or

the students are wrong in spending so much time in Arts. The faculty of Theology should consider this point seriously.

Citizens of Kingston.—We came into your midst as strangers, you received us as friends. At your social gatherings and by your fire-sides we have spent many pleasing hours. For the sunshine that you have brought into our lives we thank you.

To you our Professors.—Our gratitude is unspeakable. Your patience, your sympathy, your anxiety for us shall ever be remembered by us. You found us in a dogmatic slumber. You awakened us and watched by our soul's awakening. You have been to us guides—true guides. Some one has said that the bad guide chatters and gesticulates. It is 'put your foot here and mind how you balance there,' but the true guide walks on quietly without a word only with his eyes on you where need is and his arm like an iron bar if need be. We have watched your eye, we have felt your strong arm.

Fellow Students.—"Associate yourselves with good students." This Canada of ours is a generous country. Your Professors are devoted, your lot is a happy one. But your course will largely be determined by your associates. Many a student has left this and other universities with drooping head not for want of ability but because of bad companions. Live college life at its best. May that time never come when 'Ichabod' shall be written on your forehead. In everything "Choose well, your choice is brief yet endless."

To one and all the class of '93 says farewell.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

On Wednesday, April 26th, the final Convocation for the year 1892-93 took place, and was probably the most successful Queen's has ever had. The body of the Hall was thrown open to all, the ticket system having been abolished, and somewhat curiously there was not quite such a crush as there was the year before, though the Hall was still overfilled. The students in the gallery behaved so well that some thought it tame. The old question of "only students allowed in the gallery" came up again, as a number of boys from the K.C.I. had taken possession of some of the seats; whether through indolence or from some other reason

no steps were taken to eject them. The platform was crowded, there being present thereon the majority of the Senate, Chancellor Fleming, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Toronto; Dr. D. McLean, Detroit; Prof. Coussirat, Montreal; Rev. Kenneth G. Grant, Rev. A. MacGillivray, Dean Bovey, Rev. T. W. Herridge, D.D., Rev. Dr. Ross, several Alderman and other prominent citizens.

The impressive formalities were begun promptly at 2:30 p.m., Chancellor Fleming presiding, with the Principal seated beside him.

After Scripture reading and prayer by the Chaplain the installation of the Chancellor took place. Chancellor Fleming then said that owing to the long list of Graduates he would not trespass on the good nature of the gentlemen in the gallery by delivering an address. Then came the following order of exercises:

Successful candidates for Scholarships in Arts were announced by the Registrar. The scholars came up as their names were called. Scholarship cards presented by Chancellor.

Winners of University prizes were announced by Registrar. Thorburne, Rivers-Wilson and Lewis were the prizes.

Successful candidates for Scholarships in Theology were announced by Secretary of the Theological Faculty. Scholars came up as their names were called. Scholarship cards presented by Chancellor.

Testamurs in Theology were announced by Secretary of Theological Faculty, and were presented by Chancellor.

Honor Lists in Arts read and Medallists in arts presented by Prof. Fletcher, and medals presented by Chancellor.

At this point the Lieutenant-Governor appeared on the platform and received a remarkable ovation, after which he took his seat upon the Chancellor's right.

The prizes in Medicine were then announced, and Medallists presented by Dean of Medical Faculty. Medals presented by Chancellor. Women's Medical College graduates by President.

Graduates in Arts announced by Registrar. Sponsio administered and graduates presented by Vice-Principal.

Graduates in Medicine announced by Registrar. Sponsio administered and graduates presented by Dean of Medical Faculty.

Graduates in Theology announced by Secretary of Theological Society. Sponsio administered and graduates presented by Secretary of Theological Faculty.

The Sponsio was for the first time administered in English and the names of the graduates read in that language; this was admitted by all to be a great improvement.

The various degrees were next conferred by the Chancellor, this part of the proceedings being very impressive. The list of those winning prizes, scholarships and degrees is given elsewhere.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, addressed the Graduating classes in Arts and Theology. After congratulating them on their success, he spoke of his warm feelings towards old Queen's, and then indulged in interesting reminiscences of the days when the University was young. He rejoiced in the development and made kindly reference to the Principal. In concluding, he tendered the classes some good advice, telling them to put spiritual and intellectual development before the acquirement of wealth.

Dr. D. Maclean, of Detroit, who addressed the Graduates in Medicine, was also in a reminiscent mood and told interesting stories of "the old days." He had many kind words for the faculty and his old Alma Mater, in the progress of which he rejoiced. He described briefly the immense strides of progress made in medicine and surgery during the last quarter of a century, after which he reminded the graduates that theirs was a noble profession and said he trusted they would be worthy representatives of it. He also, in conclusion, told them that wealth was not the gauge of success.

Two more distinguished graduates, or better fitted to give advice worthy of being followed by the respective classes, could hardly have been found; both are also good speakers, and not in the least put out by any remarks that may be made from the gallery.

After this came the conferring of Honorary degrees. Rev. Professor Ross presented the name of Rev. Kenneth J. Grant, San Fernando, Trinidad, for the degree of D.D. He said:

"Mr. Grant is an alumnus of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and a man of scholarly attainments, particularly in the department of oriental languages. For nearly a quarter of a century he has labored as a missionary in Trinidad with unflinching devotion, and the success of the mission there has been due, to a large extent, to his enthusiasm and wisely directed efforts. He was one of the first to recognize the importance of a trained native missionary, and the necessity of founding a College for the education of ministers of the Gospel. And when it was determined that such an institution should be established, he threw himself with characteristic ardor into the movement, which was carried to a successful issue mainly through his exertions. Mr. Grant is a member of the teaching staff of the College, and is making a good record for himself in this new capacity. The Senate, therefore, taking into account his scholarship, his long and successful missionary career, and the educational position he now occupies, regards him as highly deserving of the honor thus conferred upon him." Mr. Grant was present and made a brief but excellent reply.

Chancellor Fleming instructed that the name of Dr. Grant be placed upon the register.

Rev. W. T. Herridge, of Ottawa, presented for the same degree the Rev. Professor Coussirat, Professor of Orientals at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and at McGill, in the following terms:

"Mr. Coussirat was born at Nerac, in the old Kingdom of Navarre, in 1841. He received the degree of B.A. in '59 at Toulouse, and that of B.D. in '64 at Montauban from the University of France. He was appointed one of the 13 scholars who constituted the Bible Revision Committee of the Reformed Church of France. He translated from the Hebrew Ecclesiastes and other books, and as a recognition of his scholarship the French Government gave him the decoration of Officier d'Academie. He has contributed valuable articles to the *Revue Theologique* of Montauban, and to the *Revue Cretienne*, founded by M. De Pressense, and other periodicals, which prove him to be a scholar and a literary man who has thought profoundly on the philosophy of religion. Since coming to Canada he has won the con-

fidence and friendship of all who value learning combined with modesty and truthfulness of character. His own countrymen have appointed him president of the Society of Frenchmen from old France, in Montreal, and he is held in as high esteem by Roman Catholics as by Protestants. By conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity the University desires to recognize varied attainments and fine qualities and to give a hearty welcome to one who promises to be of much service to his adopted country."

Professor Coussirat, who was present, replied in French and then said a few words in English in explanation of his doing so. He was excellently received, and the general opinion of the boys was that he was "A jolly good fellow."

The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon the Hon. Lieutenant-Governor G. A. Kirkpatrick, Vice-Principal Williamson presenting him in the following words: "I have the honor, Mr. Chancellor, to present to you Hon. George Airey Kirkpatrick as worthy to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at our hands. Gov. Kirkpatrick was born in this city, and having received his preliminary education at the old Kingston Grammar School and at the High School of St. John's, P.Q., entered these halls as an undergraduate. The traditions of his family, however, soon carried him to Trinity University, Dublin, where in '61 he graduated as moderator and silver medallist, and received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. Returning to his native land Mr. Kirkpatrick began the study of law in this city, as a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada. He was admitted to practice and called to the Bar in '65. In '80 the Queen made him one of her counsel learned in the law. In '71 he was elected a Member of the House of Commons for the County of Frontenac, and continually represented the constituency until his retirement from politics. For several years Mr. Kirkpatrick occupied the responsible position of Chairman of Public Accounts committee, and having been elected in '83 Speaker of the House, he presided over its proceedings with dignity and impartiality. Afterwards he was sworn in a member of the Privy Council. In the spring of last year he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of On-

tario, which high office he still holds, and the arduous and responsible duties of which he discharges with distinguished ability and to the satisfaction of all classes of the people. Mr. Kirkpatrick was for years Chairman of the Kingston Collegiate Institute and Hospital board. He has ever proved himself a warm friend of education and of the university. He is a Doctor of Law of that time-honored institution which last year celebrated its tercentenary—the University of Dublin. Above all, Mr. Kirkpatrick is one who loves, believes in and serves his country.

Mr. Kirkpatrick in reply delivered an excellent speech.

After recalling old days at Queen's, he expressed his pleasure at the 'Varsity's progress, and said that whatever success he had himself attained, was largely due to the thorough grounding he had received at Queen's. Trinity University, Dublin, had some years ago conferred on him the degree of LL.D., and he had been highly honoured thereat, but he esteemed this from Queen's as of equal value. After referring to the companions of the old days who had "fallen by the wayside," and the professors who had "crossed the bar," he had a few kind words for Rev. Professor Williamson. Speaking of the progress of Queen's he said that had the plan of federation been carried out and the university removed to Toronto, the action would have been detrimental to the cause of education in Eastern Ontario. He was heartily glad that the friends of Queen's had stood by her, and that the university had been established on a firm basis. It was desirable to make Queen's second to none, and the friends of the university realized this and the great responsibility that devolved upon them, when they rejected the federation scheme. He urged that Queen's be liberally supported; at present, he was sure, the endowment was not large enough. He hoped that the students would always be loyal to their Alma Mater, and would do all in their power to increase her endowment, which he hoped to see doubled during the next 10 years. Referring in hopeful tones to the proposed School of Mining and Agriculture, he said that it was time the farmers were receiving some direct benefit from the universities. After a few concluding words of thanks for the honor

conferred upon him, the Lieutenant-Governor took his seat amid cheers.

Dr. Fowler, Dean of the Medical Faculty, then presented Dr. Donald Maclean, of Detroit, for the same honor. He said:

"Mr. Chancellor; It gives me much pleasure to present Doctor Donald Maclean, of Detroit, Michigan, as one who is eminently worthy to receive one of the higher degrees of this University. Dr. Maclean was an Alumnus of Queen's, and doubtless his early training here contributed in a marked degree to the formation of his character and his striking individuality. He pursued his medical studies in Edinburgh, and became the favorite pupil of the immortal Syncr, who inspired Dr. Maclean with his own enthusiasm, daring, and caution, and with an intense love of that branch of the profession in which he himself excelled. Dr. Syme had such a high estimation of Dr. Maclean that he entrusted to him the editing of his valuable work on Surgery. The confidence was not misplaced, as was shown by the favorable reception accorded it by the profession at large. Shortly after Dr. Maclean's return to Canada he was elected a professor in the medical department of Queen's University, and taught for some years with marked success both clinical surgery and physiology. His fame extended as far as Ann Arbor, and he was solicited to accept the chair of Surgery, where his aggressive teaching and surgical achievements greatly enhanced the reputation of that deservedly famous University. For several years Dr. Maclean has resided in Detroit, confining his attention to the practice of Surgery, and is now recognized as the most brilliant and successful surgeon in the Northwest."

Dr. Maclean thanked the Chancellor for the honor conferred on him, and said that, although he had been connected with several Universities, he had always been "true to his first love," and would continue to watch her course with the greatest of interest.

Professor Dupuis next presented Dean H. T. Bovey, Professor of Applied Science in McGill College, Montreal, for the degree of LL.D. In doing this he spoke as follows:

"Henry T. Bovey was born and educated in England. Professor Bovey took a high position in his student course at Cambridge,

and soon after graduating was made a Fellow of Queen's College. Subsequently choosing engineering as his profession he was connected with important works in that line until he left his native country to assume the directorship of the engineering department of McGill University. It is largely through his untiring energy that the recent magnificent development of that department has taken place and that it has been brought to its present high state of efficiency. In fact, Professor Bovey may be looked upon as the pioneer in Canada of University engineering. Professor Bovey has contributed many valuable papers in engineering journals and has also written able works upon the subject. The present prosperous condition of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers is largely due to his unremitting attention to its interests during a long series of years, as Secretary of the Society, and he has zealously labored in other departments of applied science to the great educational and material advantage of Canada."

Professor Bovey, after a few graceful words of thanks, alluded to the remarkable development of Scientific Education, for which he was very glad, and congratulated Queen's on her great development on every side.

The Principal then gave his report, which will be found elsewhere.

At the conclusion of the Principal's report the closing prayer was offered, and the Convocation ceremonies of Queen's University for 1893 were over.

GRADUATES.

Medicine.—G. H. Austin, A. N. Barker, B. F. Black, J. E. Countryman, J. H. Cornack, J. J. Gibson, J. L. Gibson, G. C. Giles, H. J. James, N. P. Joyner, J. A. Locke, M. G. Leavitt, R. S. Minnes, M.A., W. G. Malcolm, J. E. Murphy, H. McDonald, G. McGrath, M. J. Neville, A. C. Robertson, F. S. Ruttan, C. Ryan, R. G. Smith, W. Walkinshaw, B.A.

House Surgeons.—W. Connell, W. Young, Ross Allen.

Medallists.—Final year, R. S. Minnes and G. McGrath, equal. 1st year, T. H. Farrell, B.A. Rivers-Wilson, J. E. Countryman. Jubilee, Miss Symington.

Theology.—B. D., J. Binnie, M. A., McDonald's Corners, D. R. Drummond, M. A., Al-

monte, A. McKenzie, Eganville, P. A. McLeod, Sonya.

Testamurs—J. A. Black, B.A., Warkworth. D. G. S. Connery, B. A., Winnipeg, Charles Daly, B.A., Peterborough, J. W. Muirhead, B.A.

Honor Scholarships in Theology—Anderson No. 1 (\$40), 1st Divinity, W. H. Davis. Anderson No. 2 (\$40), 2nd Divinity, J. A. Rollins. Anderson No. 3 (\$20), 3rd Divinity, W. Black. Toronto (\$60), 2nd Hebrew, J. Leitch. St. Paul's, Hamilton, (\$50) 3rd Hebrew, J. A. Black. St. Andrew's, Toronto, (\$50) O. & N.T. Exegesis, A. C. Bryan. Rankin (\$55), Apologetics, N. McPherson. Leitch Memorial (\$80), D. R. Drummond. Spence (\$60), 1st year in Divinity, J. A. Claxton. Sarah McLelland Waddell (\$120), 1st year in Divinity, R. Laird. Wm. Morris (\$60), Post Graduate in Divinity, C. H. Daly. The Nicholl (\$100), T. J. Thompson. B. D., Neil McPherson, M.A., Divinity, Inspiration, Hebrew and Apologetics.

Arts.—Medals: Greek, G. F. Macdonnell, Toronto. Latin, G. F. Macdonnell, Toronto. English, W. W. Peck, Toronto. Moderns, Miss A. Marty, Lindsay. Philosophy, W. H. Easton, Easton's Corners. Political Science, A. Haydon, Pakenham. History, A. Haydon, Pakenham. Mathematics, J. Norris, Staffa. Natural Science, Miss M. Allen, Kingston.

University Scholarships: Senior Latin, T. Playfair, Almonte. Senior Greek, R. W. Alcombrack, Kingston. Senior English, Miss A. Snyder, Port Elmslie. Junior Philosophy, J. R. Conn, Ottawa. Junior Physics, D. M. Gaudier, Newburgh. Junior Mathematics, W. H. Cram, Carleton Place. Junior Chemistry, (Catarqui), T. H. Farrell, Kingston.

University Prizes: (1) The Lewis, awarded to J. McKellock. (2) The Thorburn, awarded to A. Haydon.

M. A.: R. H. Cowley, Ottawa; W. H. Davis, Warren, Md.; W. H. Easton, Easton's Corners; R. Laird, Sunbury; A. Haydon, Pakenham; G. F. Macdonnell, Toronto; J. Norris, Staffa; J. H. Smith, Ridgeway; F. Hugo, Kingston.

B. A.: H. W. Bryan, Kingston; T. A. Brough, Kingston; R. P. Byers, Gananoque; J. R. Fraser, Lorne, N.S.; C. S. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; J. W. McIntosh, Martintown; A. J. McMullen, Cowan; Jennie Nicol, Catarqui; W. W. Richardson, Brockville; G. H. Squire,

Kingston; Marcus Scott, Campbellford; C. G. Young, Carlow; D. A. Nesbitt, Carleton Place.

SENIOR YEAR DINNER.

The Senior Year in Arts held a very enjoyable dinner at the British American Hotel on Monday Evening, April 24th. About thirty were present and did full justice to the excellent fare which had been provided. At 9.30 President Haydon took the chair, and till eleven little was heard save the clatter of knives and forks and the popping of corks. Then the toasts began and continued till about 2.30 a.m. They were: The Queen, proposed by the chairman; Our Country, by H. R. Grant; The Senate, by W. L. Grant; Our Alma Mater, by J. McD. Mowat; Our Guests, by J. R. Fraser; Concurus Iniquitatis, by A. H. Beaton; College Societies, by W. G. Irving; The Press, by G. H. Squire; The Ladies, by C. G. Young; Ourselves, by G. F. MacDonnell. This completed the list on the programme, but the following additional toasts were proposed: '93's babies, by J. S. Rowland; Mine Host, by R. C. McNab; Our Attendants, by J. McD. Mowat, and the President of the Year, by R. Laird.

The speech of the evening was undoubtedly that of Mr. Mowat, on "Our Attendants;" replete with wit and humour, it stole away the senses of all who listened. In reply to one or other of the toasts all who were present spoke, and much hitherto latent talent was revealed, though, as was natural, those did best whose attendance at the Alma Mater had previously been the most regular.

It was the opinion of all on leaving that a more enjoyable and successful dinner could not have been, and that "mine host, Mr. Dowling," had proven himself "a jolly good fellow." The menus and toast cards, which were very tastefully got up, were furnished by the *Whig* printing office.

FAREWELL TO '94.

Oh, class of '94, to thee I sing
A fond farewell!
No note of sadness shall our parting bring,
Nor funeral knell.
Thy members, true, shall part and go their way
Separate, tho' still a few perchance may stay,
And make these halls when we are far away,
With gladness ring.

The oak when shaken by the stirring blast
In autumn hours,
Her many children on the world does cast,
To use their powers;
In each a spark of life does steady glow,
To each does nature say "Take root and grow,
That you may for your talent something show
Worthy to last."

Let us then like these acorns use our time,
Not idle lie,
And make our little knowledge rise sublime,
Not fade and die.
By exercise, our talents we improve,
By speaking not, the power of speech remove,
And to succeed, each man it does behoove,
Patient to climb.

So why should we let sadness seize our heart,
Or useless pain,
Since we but for a little time do part
To meet again.
If we have in our work our duty done,
We've trained ourselves the race of life to run,
The race more surely by that man is won,
Who well does start.

What solemn duties on our shoulders fall,
When we return;
As guardian angels to rebuke the gall
Of freshmen stern;
As freshies and as sophs. we've held our pace,
As juniors we ran a godly race,
And when as seniors we take our place,
We'll outshine all.

Then, farewell all and may this summer be
Prosperous and bright,
Again next year we hope that we shall see
You back all right;
Take this advice, except in sultry weather
Do not desert your studies altogether,
And so at last unto your bosom gather,
Your longed degree.

M.B.T., Poet '94.

SELECTIONS

From the Report of the Principal to the Board of Trustees for Session ending April 26, 1893.

I.—ATTENDANCE.

Under-Graduates in Arts.....	252
General Students in Arts.....	25
Post-Graduates in Arts.....	13
Under-Graduates in Law.....	4
Under-Graduates in Medicine.....	124
Under-Graduates in Theology.....	26

Total..... 444

Or, allowing for double registrations, 432.

This shows an increase in Arts over last session, when the highest point in our history was reached, and a decrease in Medicine, ow-

ing to the stricter registration in force since the Royal College became a Faculty of the University, and a decrease also in the Department of Theology.

2.—DEGREES CONFERRED.

At Convocation, degrees in course were conferred as follows:—

In Medicine (M.D., C.M.) 23, of whom 2 were women.

In Theology (Testamurs and B.D.) 8.

In Law 1.

In Arts (B.A. and M.A.) 23, of whom 13 were Bachelors and 10 Masters of Arts.

The comparatively small number of degrees in Arts is due to a cause that reflects such credit on the spirit of the students that it should be noted. Four years ago the Senate instituted a number of Honour Courses, leading to the degree of M.A. It is extremely difficult to pass in any of these, in the usual period of four years; but though foreseeing that, nearly half of the class that then entered the university took advantage of the new developments of study proposed and consequently they will not attempt to graduate till next year. In an age when leading universities are shortening the undergraduate term to three years, it is gratifying to find that our students are ready to spend five years at their Arts course, and that some of them remain longer still as Post-graduates. A better proof of their own wisdom and of their confidence in their Professors and of the opportunities to be now found in Queen's for obtaining education as distinct from routine and cram could not be desired.

For special reasons, several Honorary degrees were conferred this year. When an Alumnus of Queen's, who has distinguished himself as a scholar and a public man, is appointed Governor of his native Province, it is fitting that the university should recognize his services. It is doubly fitting, when as in the case of the Honourable George A. Kirkpatrick, his discharge of the duties of his high office wins the admiration of all classes of the people, including former political opponents.

The great development of McGill in Applied Science during the past year also called for our hearty recognition; and the re-establishment of a Medical Faculty in the university suggested the propriety of conferring an Hon-

orary degree on one of our medical graduates whose reputation is as high in the neighbouring State of Michigan as it is in the Province of Ontario. The degree of LL.D. was therefore conferred to-day on His Honour George A. Kirkpatrick, B.A., LL.B. (Trin. College, Dublin); on Henry T. Bovey, Dean of Faculty of Applied Science, McGill College, and on Donald Maclean, M.D., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

The degree of D.D. was conferred on the Rev. Kenneth J. Grant, Missionary in Trinidad; and on the Rev. D. Coussirat, B.D., Professor of Oriental Languages, McGill University and Presbyterian College, Montreal.

3.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

Last year's report called attention to our need of Scholarships for post-graduate and tutorial work in the university, or for travelling Fellowships. It gives me great pleasure to announce that a beginning has been made by the generous action of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851. They have set apart their surplus to establish such Scholarships, in the departments of Physics or Chemistry, and have placed these at the disposal of colleges and universities at home and in the Colonies. The four universities in Canada selected by them are Dalhousie, McGill, Queen's and Toronto. The value of the Scholarships, which have been so wisely established, is £150 sterling per annum each, and it is intended that the student who receives one shall hold it—if he proves worthy—for two years. For the one which has been given to Queen's for 1893, the Senate has nominated Norman S. Carmichael, M.A., to the Commissioners. The next will be available in 1895. Now that the Mother Country has been so generous, I trust that Canadians will follow the example, and that we shall have similar Scholarships or Fellowships in every important department of university work. This is the way in which our best young minds can be trained to become leaders of sound thought and wise action.

4.—PROPOSED SCHOOL OF MINES AND AGRICULTURE.

In last year's report it was mentioned that we had developed our practical science work, since opening the John Carruthers Hall, so as to form a nucleus for a School of Mines. The total cost of this to the University is about

\$3,000 a year, over and above what was previously spent on chemistry. There are no funds to meet this expenditure. Besides, it would need to be trebled to make anything like a School of Mines. The building, it was pointed out, could also be used for part of the work usually done in Schools of Agriculture. But, as was then said, "this is work for which the University has no funds. It must be undertaken by the government or by some board of public-spirited men who are willing to give time and money to carry out such work. . . . The University has now demonstrated that there is a demand here for practical scientific training, and it seems to me that it is the duty of those who are specially interested in industrial development to take the school out of our hands and prosecute the work more vigorously than we can do." Since that report was submitted, action has been taken along the lines indicated. Public meetings were held in Kingston last summer, and a body politic has been incorporated to establish a School of Mines and Agriculture. The governors of this body have negotiated with your Finance and Estate committee for a lease of the Carruthers Hall for ten years, with right to purchase; also for some land adjoining on which additional buildings might be erected as required; and your committee have entertained the proposals favorably. The governors have also raised a capital sum of \$35,000, which they hope to increase soon to \$50,000, payable in ten annual instalments; and they are applying to the Legislature for an act giving them additional powers. The Provincial Government has put in the estimates the sum of \$6,000 for the proposed institution, \$5,000 to be for the proposed School of Mines and \$1,000 for Agriculture, on condition that the governors spend a like sum annually; for it is conceded that \$12,000 is the smallest amount on which such a school could be maintained. In all probability, double the amount will soon be required, for the sum put down for Agriculture can hardly be looked upon as more than enough for an experiment; but the governors will extend operations only as the demand increases and the need is demonstrated. Meanwhile, the governors are considering how the \$6,000 required of them can be raised. Nearly half the amount can be realized from sub-

scriptions and fees; but unless the other half is voted by the municipalities likely to benefit by the school, I see at present no prospect of getting it elsewhere. In that case all that has been done and promised will be of no avail. If the School is not established, the blame will fall not on the Provincial Government nor on the individuals who have given time and money unselfishly for the work, in the not unreasonable expectation that it would appeal irresistibly to every one interested in the material as well as the educational development of Kingston and Eastern Ontario. Queen's is interested indirectly in the success of the proposed institution and that is my apology for referring to it; but Kingston, with the surrounding country, is vitally interested in it, and the people—when this is understood—will not be slow to help themselves, as the prime condition of getting help from others.

5.—BENEFACTIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

In addition to the scholarship from the Mother Country, to which I have already referred, which capitalized would amount to \$15,000; and matriculation scholarships from His Excellency the Governor-General and the Mayor of Kingston; and \$75 a year for the next five years from Hugh MacLennan, Esq., Montreal, for a student of the Women's Medical College who may be preparing for the foreign field; and a prize of \$25 from the minister of St. Andrew's, Kingston, to be given in the Faculty of Theology, the following benefactions received during the year may be specified:

(1) Mrs. Acheson, widow of Dr. Acheson, of Smith's Falls, left to the University a farm, which, when sold, was to be appropriated by her executors, for objects in connection with the Arts and Medical Faculties. The proceeds of the bequest, amounting to \$3,460, were received during the year. The money was appropriated by the executors for Qualitative and Quantitative Laboratories in the Carruthers Hall, and to equip Physiological, Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratories in the Medical building, all of which bear the names of the testatrix and her husband. There remained \$892, and of this \$642 were appropriated for the extension of the library and \$250

to aid the Governors of the Hospital to erect a theatre for *post mortem* examinations.

(2) The late A. T. Fulton, of Toronto, long a partner in business of the late James Michie, whose services to Queen's will never be forgotten, left by his will a legacy of \$3,000 to the University. The treasurer has received this bequest from the executors, who generously paid it soon after his death, and it is for the trustees to determine to what object it shall be appropriated, so as best to honour his memory.

(3) It was announced last year that the Hon. Senator Gowan, LL.D., had sent \$500 to be the nucleus of a memorial lectureship or chair of political science, to bear the name of the late Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, one of the founders of the University. Three additions have been sent in to this nucleus during the year, viz.: Friend of Sir John, \$456.80; a lady, \$20; another contribution from Senator Gowan, \$400. No canvass is made for this object. If the cairn is to be built, stones must be placed on it voluntarily. When completed, it will be a monument more useful and lasting than any of bronze or marble.

(4) Dr. Knight, the Professor of Animal Biology, when in Scotland last summer, had opportunities of inspecting the best modern apparatus, and I authorized him to purchase what was required for his class-room and laboratories. We opened a subscription list to pay for it, as it might be delivered in Kingston. The following contributions have already been sent in for this purpose: The Chancellor, \$130; Professor Knight, \$100; the Principal, \$100; Professor Williamson, \$40; Professor Anglin, \$25; a medical graduate, Toronto, \$25; Dr. V. H. Moore, Brockville, \$25; Dr. G. J. Neish, Jamaica, W.I., \$25; Dr. J. V. Anglin, Montreal, \$10; Dr. John L. Bray, Chatham, \$10; Dr. T. H. Balfe, Hamilton, \$5; Dr. Preston, M.P.P., Newboro, \$5.

Further contributions are urgently needed, but there are other friends, our medical graduates especially, who will complete this work which has been begun so well.

6.—BENEFACCTIONS ANNOUNCED DURING THE YEAR, BUT NOT YET RECEIVED.

(1) Last summer the late John Roberts, of Ottawa, bequeathed to the University \$40,000. This amount will be paid on the first of

July, and I am happy to be able to state that Mr. John Roberts Allan, his cousin, and one of the executors, intends to add to the amount, that it may be appropriated most in accordance with the testator's wishes. The trustees will take final action on this matter when they meet.

(2) Another old friend of Queen's, the late Michael Doran, of Kingston, who recently departed this life, gave by his will a generous share of his estate to the University. How much it may amount to is not yet known, but it will probably be enough to endow a chair that will link his name with Queen's for ever. The executors have three years to wind up his estate.

Nothing shows better our financial strength and weakness than the lists of benefactions now submitted. The two bequests just mentioned are the largest made as yet to Queen's. This, in an age when universities receive in a single year more than the entire capital we have accumulated in half a century, may cause the friends of rich institutions to smile at our poverty. We neither conceal nor parade our poverty, knowing that though poor we are making many rich, and knowing, too, that few universities can boast as many friends as Queen's—as many who, though possessed of scanty means, are always willing to respond to every call. Every year, I am able to announce more than a dozen benefactions. They may be only for \$5 or \$100; but they show how many hearts are with us. Knowing this, we can afford to labour and wait.

7.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The treasurer's report shows an accumulated deficit of over \$12,000. The deficit for the year is \$3,600, and the finance and estate committee report that it is impossible to get investments at the old rates and that a permanent reduction of revenue is inevitable. The gravity of the situation demands all the consideration that can be given to it by the trustees.

8.—THE MEDICAL FACULTY AND THE NEW CHAIR OF ANIMAL BIOLOGY CONNECTED THEREWITH.

It was decided last year to revive the medical faculty of the university. The step has been taken, and I have to report that the new faculty has completed its first session, and

that everything betokens that the results will be in the interests of all concerned and of medical science in this section of the country. Soon after the organization of the faculty, we were called on to mourn the loss of one of its ablest members, Dr. Wm. H. Henderson, Professor of Clinical Medicine. Dr. Henderson was a distinguished graduate of Queen's, and his untimely death was a great blow to the new faculty. His place for the session was filled by Dr. T. M. Fenwick, who discharged the duties of the chair with great efficiency. In connection with the establishment of the medical faculty, it was agreed that the subjects of physiology and normal histology should be handed over to the trustees in the same way as chemistry had formerly been, and that they should appoint a Professor who should teach them along with the subject of animal biology. To this new chair, A. P. Knight, M.A., M.D., was appointed, and he has addressed himself to its duties with much enthusiasm. Before the next session begins, he will have his rooms and laboratories equipped with the best modern apparatus, so that the important subjects entrusted to him shall be taught according to modern methods and with modern appliances. Dr. D. Cunningham, M.A., has acted as his assistant, and has given the greatest possible satisfaction. The trustees become responsible for the salary of the professor and an assistant, or a tutor or tutors, as may be needed, and of a laboratory assistant, and the medical faculty on their part agree that the fees shall belong to the university, without any deduction for the expenses of the faculty. Now that the university has undertaken the responsibility for subjects so important to medical study as chemistry, comparative anatomy, physiology and histology, I hope that it shall soon be able to undertake other subjects also. Pathology and bacteriology have a claim only second to these subjects that have been so undertaken, and a professor should be appointed as soon as possible who would devote his whole time to them. We can congratulate ourselves on having a well-equipped laboratory now, in consequence of Mrs. Atcheson's bequests and the other contributions that are being sent me for the purpose. Seeing that the medical faculty is an organic part of the university, I

appeal earnestly on its behalf to all our alumni and friends, and especially to our medical graduates. The members of the faculty have shown such a liberal spirit in the negotiations that led to the union that it becomes a point of honour with us to meet them in the same spirit. They have not only surrendered the fees in chemistry, physiology and histology, but they have set apart one-third of all other receipts for expenses and appliances, and have agreed to act as university examiners without additional remuneration. This work, however, they should not be asked to do any longer than the finances of the university absolutely require. Examining for university rank is purely university work, as distinct from class teaching, and should therefore be paid by the university. I hope, too, that, by means of special gifts for the purpose, the university may be able to equip every department of its medical work in the same thorough way in which the other faculties have been or are being equipped. This cannot be done by talk. It can be done only by wisdom and liberality, and by all pulling together. Acting in this way it has been demonstrated that Queen's University was not only a theoretic necessity for Canada, but a necessity that it was possible to realize. It has been realized, simply because many men and women, animated by an earnest, christian spirit, have so willed it. Can we do the same for medical, that we have done for general education, is now the question? The number and the quality of the students that come to Kingston to study medicine proves that there is a demand. Unless we can give these students as sound a training as they would get elsewhere we have no moral right to receive them. But we have decided that we can, because while larger centres of population have certain hospital and other advantages that Kingston has not, we believe that we have special advantages of our own that compensate for those we have not. On last University day, the chairman of the Hospital Board assured us of his determination to do all in his power to assist the Medical Faculty. This was shown last summer by the erection of a suitable theatre for *post mortem* examinations, and he promised that before long there should be a first-class theatre for operations. A

maternity wing has also been decided upon, as well as other improvements that will make the hospital complete. In this connection, the new Hotel Dieu, with its admirable equipment, should be mentioned, for its advantages, too, are kindly thrown open to the students of medicine. Having undertaken a Medical Faculty, then, with our eyes open to all that it involved, I ask every friend of Queen's to do his duty towards it. In modern parlance, the Medical Faculty has come to stay.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

I called attention in my last report to the formation, at the instance of the Minister of Education, of a Dominion Association to promote "University Extension" on lines similar to those on which the movement is conducted in Great Britain, and pointed out that such an association was not likely to accomplish anything practical on an extensive scale; that the form in which University Extension is likely to be useful in Canada has yet to be determined; and that our duty was to continue the work the Senate had commenced, in making provision for extra-mural students who had matriculated but were unable to attend college classes, and in establishing courses of lectures in Ottawa, where the instruction given was so continuous and systematic that it might be considered the equivalent of university study, so far as it was taken advantage of. During the past year we have prosecuted our extension movement with success on both of these lines that we had previously marked out and tested, and we have also made a beginning along a third line, with the same general object in view of bringing the university into closer touch with persons and classes outside, who are prepared to receive some of the benefits that a university offers. Our Theological Alumni arranged for a conference of graduates and others to be held for ten days in Kingston in order to study special courses previously arranged for and outlined in a syllabus, prescribing books to be read on the different courses. This Conference of Graduates and Alumni was held in February last and proved stimulating and helpful in other ways. Most of those who attended had studied one of the prescribed courses before coming, and some had written papers that were read and criticized during the Confer-

ence, and very naturally these received the greatest benefit; on the principle that education cannot be imparted but that men must educate themselves, and that the wisest Professors are not they who seek to cram or force the intellect, but they who endeavour after the manner of Socrates and one still greater, to quicken intellect, to bring thought to birth, to hold up ideals and impart life.

This was the first Conference of the kind that has ever been held in Canada during the ordinary University session. It was an experiment and the universal testimony was that it succeeded, without in the slightest degree disturbing college work. At its close the following resolutions were passed by the alumni:

Resolved, that we, the members of the Association in attendance at this Conference, express our very great appreciation of the courses of lectures given during the past ten days by the Principal and Prof. Watson in the subjects outlined in the programme of study, and also of the lectures given by other members of the faculty; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Principal with the request that he express our gratitude to the other professors whose lectures we have been privileged to attend.

Resolved further, that we express our conviction of the great value of such a course of study, and ask the committee in charge to recommend the annual meeting to make arrangements for a similar course at such time as may be deemed advisable.

The Alumni, in considering the question of how such a conference could be made permanent, have come to the conclusion that a Lectureship should be established, on the model of the Baird, Croall, Cunningham, and other Lectureships in Scotland, and the Bampton and Hibbert in England; that the first person to hold it should be one of the professors of Queen's; that he should treat some subject bearing on the relations of Philosophy and Theology during the meeting of the Conference; that his lectures should be printed thereafter; and that the Lectureship should be held for not less a period than three years. I cordially support this proposition, and hope that some true Canadian will give effect to it before University Day next. The smallest sum that could be named for this object would

be a sum sufficient to yield \$250 per annum. While these lectures would be the special feature of each Conference, the Alumni from a distance could also attend other classes in Theology, Science or Arts, and efforts would be made each year to have two or three Professors treat, during the meeting, special departments or divisions of their subjects, so that those attending would be able to study continuously along any line for which their previous training or reading had fitted them.

The various reports herewith submitted call for careful consideration. Each department demands extension. Although no reports have been asked from Professors who do not require additional expenditure in the form of apparatus, laboratories, specimens, books, or equipment of any kind, save what is to be found in the Library, even in their case assistance is needed. Professor Dupuis' statement regarding the necessity for an Assistant, instead of a Fellow, in Mathematics, can hardly be disregarded or even postponed, in view of the state of his health and the high standard to which he has brought our mathematical work, after laying the foundations on which we have built up the departments of Chemistry and Natural Science. So, too, another Fellow in Modern Languages is urgently needed. At present, Professor McGillivray has to do the whole Pass and Honour work in French, German and Italian, assisted only by one Fellow.

The Librarian's Report states very modestly one of our most urgent needs. Professor Shortt has made the subject of Political Science one of the most effective as well as popular disciplines in the University; and he has conducted classes successfully in Ottawa for two winters at the cost of much personal labour and inconvenience. He asks now only that he should be allowed to give his whole time to this important department. It is a reasonable request and in the interest of the University; but it is impossible to listen to it, until some one provides us with at least \$500 a year to pay a Librarian. It is not much to ask for one Librarian to attend to 20,000 volumes, that are in constant demand, and on an infinite variety of subjects, by hundreds of students; but that is all that is asked, and I can hardly express how very grate-

ful I should be to any one who would enable us to obtain such an official. The modesty of the request may be estimated when it is stated that in McGill the sum of \$4,000 a year has been provided by Mr. Peter Redpath for maintenance of Library and the Librarian's salary.

The reports of the Curator of the Museum, the Superintendent of the Observatory, the Professors of Chemistry, of Physics, of Botany and Geology, and of Animal Biology, are also submitted herewith.

GEO. M. GRANT, *Principal*.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES.

During the past year 1,002 volumes have been added to the Library. Of these, 267 vols. represent a generous donation from the well-known publisher, Mr. F. A. Brockhaus, of Leipzig, Germany. I was able to arrange about the selection of them while in Leipzig last summer. Of the others, 158 vols. were presented by various governments, scientific societies, publishers and private persons, among whom the publishing firm of Messrs. Macmillan & Co., and Rev. S. Mylne, of Smith's Falls, deserve special mention.

The remainder, 576 vols., were purchased.

The total receipts for the past year have amounted to \$1,840.91, made up as follows:

Balance from last year.....	\$ 110 96
Regular receipts from the Treasurer.....	1,290 00
Special fund obtained by the Principal.....	380 00
Refund of overcharges in Customs duty.....	59 95
	<hr/>
Total expenditure for the past year.....	\$1,840 91
	<hr/>
	1,698 49

Balance on hand..... \$142 42

Within the past year the new shelving has been placed in the library, and paid for out of Mrs. Acheson's bequest. Though it does not improve the appearance of the room, yet the book accommodation is more than doubled, and, at any future time, the shelving may be easily removed to another building.

The Principal has provided a book-case for the students' consulting room. This has been filled with dictionaries, encyclopædias, and other works of reference to which the students have access, and of which they constantly avail themselves.

In addition to these, and other books placed in class bookcases, the students use the general library to the extent of about four hundred volumes per month.

As it became impossible for me to attend to the work of giving out and taking in books, in addition to the regular work of my department and to the other library duties, the Nicholls scholarship, value \$100, was awarded to a student taking a post-graduate course, on condition of his assisting the Librarian. Mr. John A. Sinclair, M.A., held the scholarship during the past session and, with the assistance of Mr. Ikehara,—whose time was paid for by Mr. Hugh MacLennan, Montreal,—attended to giving out and taking in books.

As the work of my special department, Political Science, is rapidly increasing, I hope that, at no distant time, the Trustees may be able to relieve me of the position of Librarian. The duties of the Librarian are also growing with the growth of the University.

ADAM SHORTT, *Librarian*.

HONOR LIST IN ARTS.

Literature, Greek—Final, Class I, G. F. Macdonnell, A. E. Ross; Class II, H. W. Bryan; first year, Class I, W. L. Grant, J. S. Shortt; Class II, A. E. Ilett, Jean Russell, J. E. Smith.

Latin—Final, Class I, G. F. Macdonnell; Class II, A. E. Ross, H. W. Bryan; first year, Class I, W. L. Grant, J. S. Shortt; Class II, J. Russell, A. E. Ilett.

Sanskrit—Class I, A. E. Ross.

French—Final, Class I, A. E. Marty; Class II, J. W. McIntosh, M. J. Thompson, J. Nicol. German—Final, Class I, A. E. Marty, J. W. McIntosh; Class II, J. Nicol.

Italian—Final; Class I, A. E. Marty, M. J. Thompson, J. W. McIntosh. Class II, J. Nicol.

French—First year, Class II, H. H. Dupuis, A. E. Fraser, B. McArthur, R. C. Redmond, K. Harvey, P. J. Pilkey, A. M. Massie, J. Barr. Pass Class. I. Barr, White.

German—First year, Class II, A. E. Fraser, R. C. Redmond, B. McArthur, P. J. Pilkey. As Pass Class: A. M. Massie, J. Barr, I. Barr.

Anglo-Saxon—Class I, in order of merit, A. Snyder, J. L. Menish and A. E. Fraser, equal; M. J. Thompson, R. J. Clark, J. R. Conn. Class II, alphabetical order, J. Barr, C. V. Bennett, W. J. Clark, A. E. Day, W. B. Harvey, W. Herbison, A. E. Marty, A. Massie, J.

L. Miller, M. Murray, Mabel Parker, V. B. Smith.

English—Honors as pass, J. R. Fraser, M. Goodwin, W. McKellock, C. S. Kirkpatrick. Preliminary—M. Murray.

Final, Class I, order of merit, W. W. Peck, Emily McMannus, A. Haydon, John Millar, Frank Hugo. Class II, George Dyde, J. W. McIntosh.

History—Class I, A. Haydon, C. R. Lavell. Class II, Miss Jennie Nicol.

Philosophy—Final, Class I, W. H. Easton, W. H. Davis. First year, Class II, M. Murray, R. Laird. As pass, A. D. Menzies.

Political Science—Class I, A. Haydon, F. Hugo.

Mathematics—Final honors, Class I, James Norris. Preliminary honor group, W. R. Sills, J. W. Mitchell, J. C. Brown, W. C. Baker, C. R. McInnes, E. Griffith, I. T. Norris. In Algebra and salio geometry only, T. A. Kirconnell and R. Galbraith.

Physics—Class I, S. A. Mitchell; Class II, I. T. Norris.

Chemistry—Class I, H. A. Guess, A. H. D. Ross, M.A.; C. B. Fox. Class II, A. B. Ford. Qualitative Analysis, Crystallography General Chemistry—J. McVicar.

Qualitative Analysis—A. R. Williamson, W. Moffatt.

Mineralogy—Class I, Harry A. Guess. Class II, John McVicar.

Systematic Mineralogy—Miss Martha Boddy.

Honors, Zoology—Class I, second year, Invertebrate Morphology, W. J. Chisholm, Geo. A. Guess, A. B. Ford, W. Moffatt. Class II, Charles B. Fox, Miss Martha Boddy, Miss Margaret Allen, Alex. H. D. Ross.

Vertebrate Morphology—Class I, Miss Margaret Allen.

Histology—Class I, A. B. Ford, W. Moffatt, J. McVicar, Miss Martha Boddy, C. O. K. Cameron, George A. Guess, Alex. H. D. Ross, Charles B. Fox. Class II, W. B. Kayler, Miss Margaret Allen.

Physiology—Class II, first year, W. Moffatt, W. J. Chisholm, G. A. Guess, W. B. Kayler. Class II, J. McVicar, Miss Martha Boddy.

Botany—First year, Class I, W. J. Chisholm, R. H. Cowley, L. E. Staples, V. M. Purdy, W. Moffatt, M. Boddy. Class II, R.

K. Row. As pass, W. B. Kayler. Second year, Class I, M. D. Allen.

Geology—First year, Class I, R. H. Cowley, G. A. Guess, T. L. Walker, J. W. Johnston, H. A. Guess, A. H. D. Ross. Class II, W. Ben. Kayler. Second year, Class I, M. D. Allen. Class II, C. K. O. Cameron.

The following gentlemen have passed in Senior English in addition to those whose names have already appeared, but through some mistake their names were not furnished to the papers:—

SENIOR ENGLISH.

Division II.—J. H. Turnbull, M. B. Tudhope, D. A. Volume.

Division III.—J. S. Watson and A. Walker.

VIEW OF ONE TYPE OF GRADUATE ON THE PROPOSED "QUEEN'S QUARTERLY."

Life would be tolerable but for its amusements, said Talleyrand. But what are the dreariest amusements compared to the multiplication of papers, journals and magazines in connection with the endless societies and organizations of the present day, which flood the desk of every professional man, and contend with each other for a precarious existence. I do not, therefore, favor the idea that, just because other Colleges have magazines of some pretensions, which are kept alive by constant effort and worry on the part of those concerned, Queen's, in order to be on a par with them, should do the same. This is the great reason urged by some of our Alumni for the establishing of a new magazine.

But, the aim now presented is certainly different. Doubtless the University, as a centre of thought, through some such medium as proposed, might extend its influence among a wide circle of friends who seldom if ever visit Kingston or under present conditions receive any continued mental impetus from Queen's. Such a quarterly might be utilized in connection with any course of Lectures the Alumni Association might arrange for from time to time. A number of the Quarterly would give the results of a conference and courses of lectures in permanent form.

The interest taken in the printed reports of the Sunday Afternoon Addresses seems to in-

dicate that there would be a sufficient constituency to meet the necessary outlay. At the same time, it ought to be noted that in the attitude of a considerable portion of the Church towards Queen's there would be a tendency to hold Queen's as a Theological College responsible for all that might appear in such a Quarterly, from whatever source it originated. Whether this would do us harm or good may be a question, but it is worth considering at any rate.

(Signed) X.

VIEW OF ANOTHER TYPE OF GRADUATE.

I am in most hearty sympathy with the proposal and shall do all in my power to assist the movement. Put me down for a few dollars of stock and depend on me for a good list of subscribers from this village.

(Signed) X.

VIEW OF ANOTHER.

Have not data sufficient for coming to any conclusion on the subject. It may be a success and it may be a failure. I shall watch, and in a year hence shall be able to say, "I told you so."

(Signed) Z.

We could give the views of other types of alumni who have been consulted, but the exigencies of space forbid. The men who are responsible for suggesting the new departure know that in the multitude of counsellors there is safety, and therefore that they must be safe, almost as safe as a committee of the Alma Mater Society feels itself to be.

NOTES.

The Sunday Afternoon Addresses, delivered in Convocation Hall throughout the winter, have now been issued in pamphlet form, and are even better than the series of the last two years, good though these were. The Publishing Syndicate has itself assumed the agency, as will be seen from the circular enclosed in this issue, to which we hope that more attention will be paid than circulars usually receive. Those who have given such attention to and displayed so much confidence in our resumes of these addresses, will now be able, if so disposed, to read what was really said, and to judge for themselves of the accuracy of the JOURNAL's reports.

Wherein does Honour Philosophy differ from Eternity? Oh, it's a mere matter of time.

These addresses, it may be well to state, are not intended to set forth the views of any one theological school, or those held by the university, but merely to give to the public the thoughts of representative men on various questions of the day. Consequently, in these addresses different and even opposing standpoints may be looked for. All that the committee endeavoured to secure was that the speakers should be representative men, and that they should have such a free platform as is afforded by the theological reviews and magazines of the old world, and in a lesser degree by those of the United States.

A meeting was held last night in the Senate Room, of the Alumni and friends of Queen's residing in Kingston, to consider the propriety of establishing forthwith a *Queen's Quarterly Magazine*, and of subscribing sufficient stock to place it from the outset on a secure financial basis. From the character of the men who are interesting themselves in the project, there can be no doubt of its success; and in all probability the first number will be issued before next session begins, or possibly before another month has passed. The new Magazine, far from being a rival to the JOURNAL, will be its complement, and will reach a constituency outside, to whom the news and personalities that students demand are of no interest, and to whom the very size of the JOURNAL suggests frivolity. All men are not as wise as the editor of the *Presbyterian Review*. He rightly attaches sufficient weight to, not only our utterances, but our very reports, which are always carefully prepared and always excellent. On the authority of one of these, he is trying a learned theological Professor for heresy. Should he succeed, he will elevate himself and us to the highest pinnacle of fame. He knows that the JOURNAL is not edited or supplied with matter by students who find it hard to snatch an hour from their class-work, but that it represents the mature thoughts and carefully prepared work of the Principal and Professors. We bid him such a loving farewell as we always extend to those who appreciate us.

A Bill is now before the Legislature that proposes to deprive the Universities and Medical

Schools of their representation on the Medical Council. Nothing like kicking down the ladder by which you have risen! This representation was freely accorded, when the Universities agreed to surrender the right of granting Diplomas, which admitted the holders to practise. If this had not been accorded, the Universities would have resisted, and no doubt with success, the passing of the Act. It is now proposed to violate the compact. Very good. Restore then to the Universities the status and rights which they had previously, and which they should never have consented to hold in abeyance.

"I wrote two articles every three weeks, attended Exegesis till Christmas, I never opened my Kant till four weeks before Exams, I attended the Divinity Class till the end of the session and wrote all the essays, I took a Scholarship in Divinity, I got an M. A. in Philosophy, and but for Easton would have got the medal."—W. H. Davis.

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